



Risk Posture as a new IPAO Product

Risk Management Colloquium V

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Cleveland, Ohio



Agenda



- Introduction: the IPAO
 - Role of the IPAO
 - IPAO Risk Assessment Group
 - Risk Reporting Evolution
- A new product-"Risk Posture"
 - The Need for Risk Posture
 - Defining Risk Posture
 - Displaying Risk Posture
 - Elements of Risk Posture
 - Scoring Risk Posture
- What needs to be done
- Summary



Role of The IPAO



- Assure that NASA development efforts and missions operations are being planned and conducted on a sound engineering basis with proper controls and management of risks
- IPAO charters assessment teams to:
 - Assess compliance with NPR 7120.5 NASA Program and Project Management Processes and Requirements
 - Conduct multi-disciplinary program/project reviews at designated decision milestones
 - Perform independent cost estimates
 - Document and present the review results

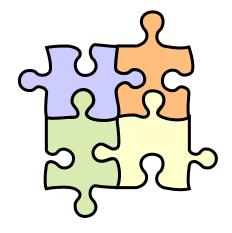


IPAO Risk Assessment Group

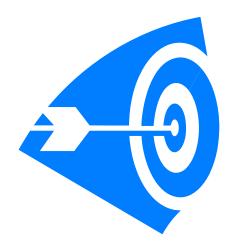


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 Evaluates project's risk management and risk assessment efforts



 Develops a project risk statement based on IPAO assessment team's findings rooted in observation and objective evidence or defensible analysis

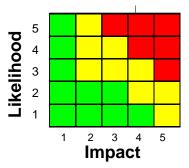




IPAO Risk Reporting



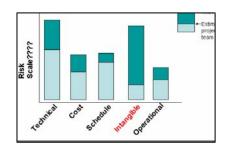
 Past - reported findings as risks using 5x5 matrix format.



• Present - includes project risk statement capturing team's assessment of the project.



 Future - develop project risk posture analysis to capture multiple aspects of risk.





The Need for Risk Posture



- Actionable information creates distinctions between previously indistinguishable choices
- Program Management Council needs <u>actionable</u> risk information to support decision-making:



- Provides insight into risk presented by individual projects
- Supports effective distribution of resources
- Helps justify graceful termination of projects



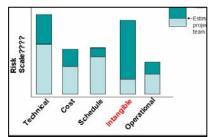


Defining Risk Posture



Risk Posture: a concise expression of actionable risk information.

- Can we identify a set of "risk factors" that predict NASA project success/failure?
 - Address full spectrum of risk
 - > Acknowledge relationships between risk disciplines
- Can we score individual factors to provide an understanding of magnitude?
 - Measures each risk factor
 - Indicates potential for risk reduction





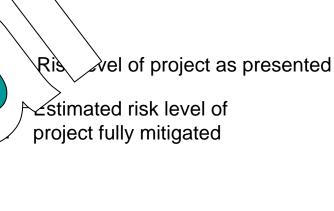
Displaying Risk Posture



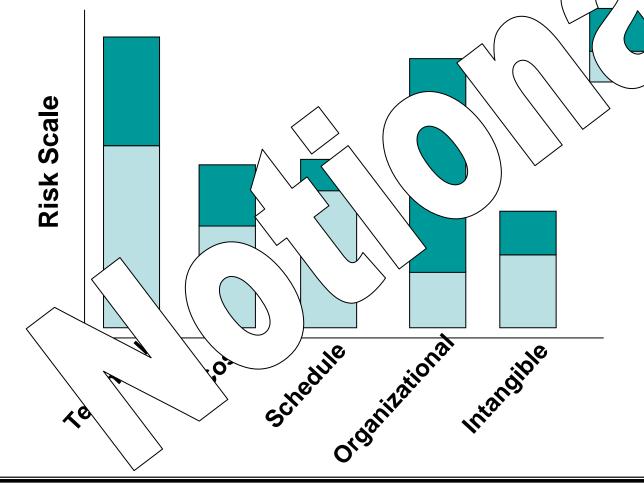
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A summary of selected risk level

displayed by a project



ctors





Elements of Risk Posture



A potential set of risk factors:

Technical risks - the risk associated with failing to meet technical performance objectives.



Cost risks - the risks associated with failing to achieve life-cycle cost objectives.



Schedule risks - the risks associated failing to meet objective schedule plans.



Organizational risk - risks associated with issues of competence, experience, organizational culture, and skills of the management team.



Intangible risks - other risks subjectively or objectively recognized by management that would affect project success. These may include public perception, prestige, political realities.





Scoring Risk Posture



- Potential scales for scoring individual risk factors:
 - Objective measures (\$, time, other)
 - Subjective (high, med, low)
 - Relative (better/worse than...)
- Considerations for scoring risk factors:
 - Incorporate planned mitigation, or lack thereof
 - Related to proposed schedule, funding level, and resources



Moving Forward with Risk Posture



Research



- > Definition of relevant risk factors as indicators of project success.
- Survey of integrated (cost/schedule/technology) risk management systems.
- Risk scoring systems
- Including intangibles in risk summaries

Buy-in



- Center level contact to identify existing products/processes and good ideas
- Consensus building process to synthesize approach acceptable across agency
- Document and implement the product
 - "Guidelines for IPAO Risk Posture Assessment"



Summary



IPAO intends to conduct research, solicit acceptance, and ultimately implement reporting of risk posture.

If you are interested in participating, contact:

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Backup



Defining Relevant Risk Factors



- What is important for the PMC to know about the project in order to make decisions?
 - What does the PMC believe is important to know about the project in order to make decisions?
 - Why do projects in general fail, and how do we prevent this?
 - Why do NASA projects fail, and how do we prevent this?
 - Look at the past--what risk factors have adverse effects/ have "killed" similar NASA projects?
 - Can we predict project failure? And how early?
- Can we identify a small set (less than 10) of risk factors that predict NASA project success/failure?



Integrated Risk Management Models



- What risk management tools and systems have been successful at NASA?
- What risk management tools and systems outside NASA have potential inside NASA? (i.e. what other organizations and or industries operate in environments analogous to NASA's)
- Identify or develop an integrated risk management product and system of tools that provides translation of critical risk factor data into comprehensive, actionable information for the PMC



Risk Scoring Systems



- Integrated risk management model must provide a scoring schema
 - Simple to understand
 - Repeatable
 - Normalized
- Determination of appropriate scoring schema for each factor
- Application of relative vs. absolute scoring
 - Develop criteria for use
 - Develop scoring scales
 - Developing a database



Intangible Risks



- Defining intangible risks (public perception, prestige, political realities)
- How to include intangibles in risk summaries?
 - Concept not unique to NASA
 - Survey of other fields
 - Quantification solutions